



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

**ALEXANDRIA:**

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1858.

The Baltimore Exchange publishes a extract from a private letter written by a gentleman in Paris to one in the former city, (under date July 14th), in which the writer says that the French Government has granted an annual subsidy of 15,000,000 francs—three millions of dollars—to sustain the projected lines of steamers to the United States and to Brazil. That which is intended for the trade between St. Nazaire and Norfolk, he says, only awaits the assistance promised by Mr. Ballard Preston. Our readers will remember that Mr. Preston's scheme contemplates the supply of an equal amount of capital (\$1,500,000) on this side the Atlantic.

Senator Green, of Missouri, is now at home, among his constituents, and is engaged in an active political canvass, in which the Kansas question of the last session is a leading topic. He was at St. Louis some time since, and addressed the Democracy there; when the *Republican* says:

"In the course of Mr. Green's remarks, he said that the Lecompton question was no longer an issue. He and Mr. Douglas differed on that question, but now he extended the right hand of fellowship to him, and he beheld Stephen A. Douglas fighting Black Republicanism in Illinois. Abraham Lincoln was the champion of the Abolitionists, and Douglas, was bearing the banner of Democracy, and with him he sympathized."

Dr. Thompson, health officer at the New York Quarantine, has submitted a report in relation to the prevalence of yellow fever, in which he says:

"The influx into this port of infected vessels, and of cases of yellow fever, in the year of 1856, was unprecedented in the history of its quarantine, yet we find that this year this port has been much more seriously visited and threatened by the 'tropic scourge' than even in 1856."

Mr. Shortline, a victim to this fearful disease in Philadelphia, was buried on yesterday. No other deaths have occurred as yet, nor do the papers mention any new cases. Nevertheless, two other victims are very ill, and one, Mr. Dunn, it is supposed, will not recover.

The Richmond South refers to the anti-slavery movement in the ranks of the Democracy in Virginia, in consequence of the differences of opinion existing with regard to measures and men, and the ambitious aspirations of leaders, and it thinks there is no danger to be apprehended. Judging from the past, not the slightest. They may keep up a terrible wrangling previous to voting—but when that comes, as the fox said to the beaver, "they will all meet at the bottom."

There is something very significant in the news from Missouri, of the defeat of Blair for the next Congress, in the St. Louis district. As the first anti-slavery member from any slave State, the election of Mr. Blair to the present Congress was accepted by the Black Republicanism as the auspicious beginning of a regular free soil invasion of the South; and hence on all sides throughout the Union the question of his re-election has been regarded with an uncommon degree of interest. His defeat forebodes a healthy reaction against the anti-slavery agitators.

The Union speaking of the now probable final success of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Wire, says that since the discovery by Columbus, there has been no attempt of man so audacious, no project of science so bold, and no event in history so important. The mind can hardly realize the fact of a means of instantaneous communication having been established between two worlds, separated by waters so vast and by perils of transit so prodigious and proverbially formidable.

The National Intelligencer, in view of the recent declaration of the Union, that "a failure to abide by the laws of the Democratic party is the highest crime that a representative can commit," is anxiously seeking information as to what standard of appeal it shall refer, in order to arrive at certainty as to the essentials of the Democratic faith, the "laws" by which they are defined, and the powers by which they are enforced?

Gentlemen, when creditors are troublesome, will find it to their advantage to leave Newport out of their summer tours. The laws of Rhode Island allow the imprisonment of strangers for debt, and one summer bird has been caught and compelled to sojourn two weeks in Newport jail. We don't know before that gentlemen, leaving the leisure and the means to visit the fashionable Springs, were ever in danger of being followed up by creditors! But, we live and learn.

Senator Clay, of Alabama, in a speech he made during the late session of Congress said: "I do not think it is the business of this Senate or of the House of Representatives merely to reflect public opinion, whether right or wrong. I do not think it becomes us, as representatives of sovereign States, to run after public opinion; but I think we should rather lead it; we should correct it when it is wrong, and should only follow it when it is correct, and when it is in accordance with our judgment, and when it is right."

Every body now waits with anxious expectation for the news of the safe arrival of the Telegraph ships on the other side of the Atlantic—and for the first telegraphic despatch across the Ocean, from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan.

The Front Royal Gazette says:—The Front Royal Hotel is doing a fine business this season. The house is now filled with ladies and gentlemen from Washington City and other places, who are well pleased with the fare and attention given them.

A portion of the Abolitionists of New York have nominated Gerrit Smith, for Governor of that State.

A new Life Buoy is attracting great attention in New York. It has the shape of an egg, with its point elongated into a deep hold, which may be loaded with treasure, water, and provisions, so that if it were to fall side-ways from a ship into the ocean it would right itself in two seconds and remain right side up without care. "An Old Salt," who speaks of it through the "Commercial," considers it "a vessel of mercy, a sort of after-piece to a shipwreck." Two men in it, charged with millions of treasure, might float a whole year in the ocean-path of commerce waiting for relief. Even if a ship (he says) were sinking so suddenly that no launch could be made, the new vessel might be filled and left on deck to go down in the ship and rise safely by its own buoyancy. It is thought deserving the attention of the Navy Department.

At the explosion of the gas pipe in the house of Senator Chandler, in Detroit, he was not seriously injured, but his daughter, and two workmen, were terribly burned. They were engaged in looking for a leak from a gas pipe, and a candle being brought too near, the explosion took place.

The friends of Judge Brockenbrough, Mr. Edmundson, and Mr. Faulkner, are all busily engaged in pushing the claims of their favorites, as the Democratic nominee for Governor. As yet, however, we still think that Mr. Litcher has the lead.

The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the practice ship *Preble*, at Cherbourg, France, on the 18th of July. It was expected that she would leave on the 20th for Madeira and Cadiz.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says, "Gen Cass is in a critical state of health. He is suffering from diarrhea, and has both age and season against him."

Mr. Pierce, late President of the United States, has arrived at Cadiz, from Lisbon, and was to set off for Seville and Granada, which cities he wishes to visit.

Dr. Boigler, imprisoned in the Auburn State Prison, for causing the death of a young female, by criminal practice, lately died in the place of his confinement.

M. Dulany Ball, esq., will deliver an address before the Providence Literary Society, at Fairfax Court House, on Wednesday night next.

Thomas U. Dudley received the degree of "Master of Arts" at the late commencement at the University of Virginia.

The Cattle Disease is prevailing extensively in South Carolina.

The Grand Encampment of I. O. O. F., of Virginia, is in session at Wheeling.

Complimentary to the East.

M. Hsu, the great French traveller in China, declares that his polite countrymen are nowhere else than in China could men be heard exchanging compliments about a coffee. "In every country people forbear to speak of this mournful object destined to contain the remains of a relation or friend. It is prepared in secret, out of sight of the world, and when death enters the house, the coffin is introduced by stealth to avoid aggravating the grief of the heart-broken family. The Chinese view the matter in a totally different light. In their eyes a coffin is an article of the first necessity to the dead, and of taste and luxury to the living. In the great towns they are decorated with elegant decorations, in varnished and polished in order to allure the passers by, and induce them to buy. People in every country are always, in fact, to provide themselves before hand with one to their fancy and until the time arrives for lying down in it, keep it in the house as a handsome piece of furniture, of which the utility is not immediate, but which cannot fail to be a consoling and agreeable object in a handsomely-decorated apartment. The coffin, above all, is considered an excellent method for children in a decent rank to show the intention of their filial piety to the authority of their being. It is a great consolation to a son to be able to purchase a coffin for an old father or mother, and make a solemn offering of it when they least expect it. When we love, we are always ingenious in contriving agreeable surprises. If a person is not sufficiently favored by fortune to wear a coffin ready, care is still taken to wait till the last moment, that the dying man, before leaving the world as they say in China, may have the satisfaction of casting a glance at his last abode. Thus, when a patient is given over if he has the luck to be surrounded by loving friends, they never fail to buy him a coffin, and to put it by the side of his bed."

Effects of Novel Reading.

A whole family, brought to destitution in England, had all its misfortunes clearly traced by the authorities to an ungovernable passion for novel reading entertained by the wife and mother. The husband was sober and industrious, but his wife was indolent and addicted to reading everything procurable in the shape of romance. This led her to utterly neglect her husband, herself, and her eight children. One daughter, in despair, fled the paternal home, and threw herself into the hands of a brute. Another was found by the police chained by the legs to prevent her from following her sister's example. The house exhibited the most offensive appearance of filth and indigence. In the midst of this pollution and poverty, the cause of it sat reading the latest "sensational work" of the season, and refused to allow herself to be disturbed in her entertainment.

The Harvest in England.

A London letter under date of July 20, says:—"The harvest is now commencing in the south of England under the most favorable auspices, and in the course of a fortnight it will be general in all parts of the country. The prospect of the yield is very good and with the certainty of its being secured much before the average period, there is great confidence that we shall enjoy another year of abundance. The consequence is that the slight rise which has taken place during the latter part of the season, and the fact that the weather has been entirely hot, reaction caused to 6 cents per bushel having yesterday been submitted to in the London Market."

Culpeper County.

The ladies of the vicinity of Rappahannock Station will have a Dinner and Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, the 11th and 12th instants, to aid in building an Episcopal church at that place.

The Baptist Church Meeting commences at the old camp ground, near Amisville, on Friday the 13th inst.

The Masonic Dinner and Fair, will take place on Monday, the 16th, Court day.—Blue Ridge Republic.

The Kansas Election.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 2.—In this city, the vote of the "Free Soil" bill resulted as follows: For the bill, 135; against the bill, 1,610. In the Kickapoo precinct, the vote stood thus: For the bill, 90; against the bill, 553.

## News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The London Times' correspondent on board the Agamemnon was very doubtful of the ultimate success of the late Atlantic telegraph expedition. He complained of parties on board the *Corga* having conducted the journey reports at Cork of the conduct of the people on board the Agamemnon during the storm to which she was lately exposed.

The Panama mail steamer takes despatches to Gen. Lamar, who is instructed to inform the governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua that the United States government, having waited long and in vain for justice from them, will now take justice in their own hands, and assert their own rights.

Western speculators in banking are taking advantage of the present money plethora, to increase banking capital out West, by soliciting subscriptions to the stock in the Atlantic cities. This same thing was done some years ago—perhaps in 1832 or '35—when liberal subscriptions were made to the celebrated Virginia Bank, and kindred concerns in the same section.

The Courier des Etats Unis, July 29, states in a correspondence received from Epernay, France, that a railroad train caught fire, and an American lady and her child—Mrs. Villier—were consumed by the flames. Mr. Villier, who travelled in the same car, saved his life by jumping out of a window, but by means of his fall on the road, broke his shoulder. After his recovery, he claimed damages to the amount of 50,000 francs, which the court allowed him.

The steamer *Norfolk* which came to Washington from Norfolk, without there going into quarantine, is to be examined by the Washington health officers, in conjunction with a surgeon of the navy. It is said that owing to the thorough repairs she is to receive at the navy yard, she will not be ready for service till Oct. 1st.

As stated at the time of the collapse of the Mineral Bank, the circulation then out amounted to \$188,000. Of this amount \$135,892 have come in, leaving a balance still due of \$52,008. This amount is embraced in certificates of deposit issued by the Trustees, Messrs. Perkins and Bond.

The first dividend, to be paid, will not be made on the first October, owing to the impossibility of collecting debts due the bank.

The Detroit Tribune of Friday evening says, that Police Justice Bagge, of that city, has suffered an attack of paralysis, confined to his right arm, and physicians attribute the ailment to the free use of tobacco put up in tin foil.

Baronum passed through Paris, a few days ago, with Tom Thumb, on his way to Baden Baden, where he is going to exhibit. Next winter Mr. B. is going to deliver lectures in London on Humberg, and the way of getting and losing money.

The Mayor of Norfolk, Va., has ordered a man named Richardson, said to be from Baltimore, to leave that city immediately on the charge of being a pauper. The captain of a steamboat was fined \$20 for landing him there.

Dr. Tate, auditor for the treasury for Washington College, Pennsylvania, for having joined the secret society of the D. D. D., which is one D. more than is considered an honorable and desirable title.

Almost as regularly as Friday comes, a man is hung at New Orleans. On Friday last, Joseph Wright, alias, Tripp suffered the extreme penalty of the law, within the walls of the Parish Prison.

The Norfolk Day Book mentions a report that the hull of a large side-wheel steamer had floated ashore about five miles to the southward of Hazy's Head, having every appearance of having been destroyed by fire.

Even the rain is "outrageous" in Kansas. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller says that thirteen inches of rain fell in one night in that Territory.

De Riviere has been arrested at the instance of Col. Blount, and for want of bail has been placed in jail, in Savannah.

The perilous state of the river Thames, engenders much public attention in England.

The Cotton Crop of 1858.

In conversation last week with a gentleman who has very recently travelled over nearly the whole cotton-growing section of the United States, he expressed the opinion that if present prospects are verified, the crop will be beyond all precedent in quantity. The idea of a deficit of 400,000 bales in the West, resulting from high water, he considered altogether delusive, and maintained that he had been in no country of that section where present anticipations did not fix the quantity of cotton grown above what could be gathered. The crop over everywhere was more abundant.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph*.

Norfolk City Statistics.

The total assessed property of the city is estimated at \$8,683,867, viz: personal property \$2,213,045, and real estate \$5,470,822. Her liabilities are equal to \$1,265,000, made up of registered stock issued equal to the sum of \$1,008,000, Coupon Bonds and Bank debt \$255,000. Last year the income of Norfolk city from all sources, was \$146,293.—She guarantees no railroad, or other bonds, than her own, but is interested to the amount of \$700,000 in railroads, not included in the above assets. She owns real estate to the amount of about \$200,000, and there is more than sufficient revenue to pay all current expenses of the city.

## The Effect of the News concerning the Atlantic Telegraph—Great Rejoicing.

New York, August 5.—The news of the laying of the cable produced an unexampled sensation in this city. The telegraph offices will be illuminated to-morrow night.

Universal satisfaction is expressed at Montreal and Quebec, and throughout the Provinces which are now at union with the mother country.

At Worcester, Mass., a salute of 100 guns is to be fired to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—The announcement of the laying of the cable created the greatest excitement. It was first believed to be a hoax, especially by the wise-creeds who prophesied failure from the beginning. The bulletin were crowded and extras were published, and soon there was a general public rejoicing. There is great anxiety to know whether the Agamemnon has arrived at Valencia.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The news in regard to the cable was gladly received at the Departments and throughout the city.—The news spread with extraordinary rapidity. The intelligence being unexpectedly, and as a failure was generally anticipated, the success of the enterprise was considered the greater delight and gratification.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—The news of the success of the cable enterprise causes unbounded satisfaction in every portion of the South, as far as heard from.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 5.—There is great rejoicing here at the success of the telegraphic cable. The Old State House bells were rung in token of the general satisfaction.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, August 5.—President Buchanan, now at this place, received the first information of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, through the agency of the Associated Press. The following is a copy of Mr. Fields' message announcing the fact:

To the President of the United States:

DEAR SIR:—The Atlantic telegraph cable on board the United States Frigate *Niagara* and H. B. M. Steamer *Agamemnon* was joined in mid-ocean 29th, and has been successfully laid, and as soon as the two ends are connected with the land lines, Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, will send a message to your Excellency, and the cable has been kept free until after your reply has been transmitted. With great respect, I remain your obedient servant, CYRUS W. FIELD.

Manufacture of Leather.

The Ohio Farmer mentions an "important discovery" in the manufacture of leather, by which the process of tanning is formerly required in many days, as it is now required in months. Leather, it is known, is formed by the union of gelatin, of which the skin is composed, and tannin, a substance which is found in the bark of the oak, hemlock, and birch, and in a few shrubs like the sumac, &c. For tanning purposes, immense breadths of forest have already been destroyed, and the supply of tannin steadily decreases, while the demand for leather increases.—Many mineral and vegetable substances have been tried as substitutes, but without success, and tanners are now obliged to import hemlock from a great distance and at a constantly increasing cost.

It has recently been discovered, says the Farmer, "that we have been manufacturing in great abundance all over the country in every State and Territory in the Union, and we believe all over Europe, too, a hitherto almost worthless and very troublesome plant, but which contains an abundance of tannin." We are not informed what the plant is, but the discoverer, Mr. Johnson, is said to have ascertained its properties after many years of careful study and experiment. By the new process he has a call-kiss in two or three half days which formerly required from six to twelve months. The invention has been secured to the discoverer by letters-patent of the United States, and measures are taking to secure the same in Europe.

The Virginia Springs.

Passengers from the White Sulphur Springs, state the number of visitors there at 1,350, and room for as many more. The hotel is situated on the bank of the Sweet and Red Sweet 1,000, at the Rock Arm 850; the Healing has 200; the Warm 200, the Hot 250, and Rockbridge Bath 150. On Thursday week, the heat in the mountains was intense.

ALEXANDRIA HIGH SCHOOL.—This institution is situated in the city of Alexandria, Va. The number of students continues, as in former years, to be limited to as many principal as can receive the minute attention of the principal, it being his desire to combine, as far as practicable, the social and moral advantages of a family, with the classification and discipline of a school.

Principal brings to his assistance, in the pursuit of his profession, the experience of more than twenty years, during which time he has been engaged in the instruction of young persons from almost every section of the Union, and upon the result of his efforts with vision, he is willing to base his claim for continued patronage.

It is the practice of the Institution to devote to the government and instruction of the students, as much personal attention as is consistent with his other duties; yet he spares no pains in the selection of those whom he calls to assist him in the school, they being gentlemen of liberal education, and of known fitness for their profession.

Students may prepare themselves at this school for entering any class in College, or for the active business of life. Especial attention is given to the study of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and the Mathematics, as well as to Book-keeping, and the ordinary English branches.

Mineralogy, Geology, and the application of Chemistry to the arts are taught by the aid of such apparatus and models as are made a part of the regular course on Civil Engineering.

Within the past few years very large additions have been made to the Cabinet of Natural History, making it in the department of Mineralogy particularly complete, favorably with other private collections in the Southern States.

A number of important improvements, both at the school and dwelling, have recently been made, such as the erection of an Astronomical Observatory, the enlargement of the Laboratory, addition of recreation rooms, new heating and ventilating apparatus, &c., all of which are found to contribute to the physical, intellectual and moral well being of the students.

The next session will commence on the 20th proximo. Circulars may be obtained on application to—CALEB S. HALLOWELL.

FOR RENT—The three-story DWELLING, in Washington, Row on Washington street, now occupied by Mr. Langford. For possession given on the 1st of September. For terms apply to—Mrs. A. H. LLOYD, Corner of Washington and Queen streets. aug 7—24w3t

FOR RENT—A first class three-story BRICK DWELLING, on St. Asaph, between Duke and Wolfe streets, at a low rate. Application can be made to Col. ROBERT ASHBY, or at this office. Immediate possession will be given. aug 7—24w3t

FURNACE AND GRATE COAL.—The schooner Commander-in-Chief will arrive in a few days, with a cargo of superior RED AND WHITE ASH COAL, broke and egg size, which will be delivered at Agent's very low prices. [aug 7] JAMES C. NEVETT.

100 BUSH PRIME TIMOTHY SEED, just received and for sale, by—KNOX & BRO. aug 7—24w3t

20 BOXES Adamantine and Mould Candles, in store, and for sale by—JOHN A. DIXON. je 21

## Punishment of a Libeler.

High Branch has been convicted before the Recorder's Court, at New York of a gross libel on Mayor Tiemann, Peter Cooper, and Simeon Draper. On the rendition of the verdict Branch addressed the Court, the Times says, under the influence of the wild excitement. He screamed rather than spoke. The scene in the Court-room was unparalleled. When he had concluded, the Recorder thus addressed him:

"Of all the most outrageous libels that have ever disgraced the City of New York, this probably is the rankiest and the most libelous of all. It is a libel on the city, a libel on the feelings of humanity, such as would almost distract a maniac. In this case, three men of high standing and character in the community, have been vilified in such a way as to make one almost ashamed of the English language. In other cases pure and honorable citizens have been dragged from the privacy of their firesides and branded as thieves and villains of the worst character and grade. In those cases, also, there was no excuse or justification for your conduct. On these you would have been convicted, and you would have been punished. Mr. Raymond of the Tribune, Mr. Hart, Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Stables, a member of Congress and Peter Cooper, one of the most honest and upright men in the Union, and an ornament to this or any other country. If you had not been checked in your nefarious pursuits, no one could have told when you would have stopped."

If you had been acquitted or the jury disagreed it would have been a premium for libelers to start all manner of vile slanders for the purpose of making a name for themselves. No man would have been safe; character would have been an injury, and high position a mark to practice at. This verdict, however, settles the fact that no man can make an assertion in a newspaper without being liable to be punished criminally, unless he can substantiate it. There are several other libelers to be tried, all of whom, upon conviction under similar circumstances, will meet with similar punishment. You being the pioneer on trial, must also be the pioneer on sentence, in the hope that the example set today may be the means of deterring others from engaging in like pursuits."

The sentence of the court, that you be imprisoned in the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island for one year, and be fined \$250, and stand committed until the fine be paid."

The Grave of Edmund Randolph.

In a late speech of G. W. Wise, he makes honorable mention of Edmund Randolph, in connection with other framers of our glorious Constitution; and though but a distant relative, I was gratified by the allusion and pleased to find that the name of this great man had not entirely sunk in oblivion, outside of the pages of history, where it must ever hold its place among those now so much more familiar to the public ear. The State has just completed a good work in honor of our excellent Monroe. Does she know where Edmund Randolph died, or where his ashes rest?

I can just remember him, as a feeble old man, tottering upon the brink of the grave. Often have I stood at his knee, ministering to him such little attentions as a child could give. He died at Carter Hall, the residence of the late Col. Nath'l Burwell, about the year 1813.

His body was placed in a leaden casket, which was then put in a mahogany coffin, and finally enclosed in a rough pine box. In those days such preparations for interment were so unusual, that they made an indelible impression upon my memory. Mr. R. was buried in the family ground of the Burwells and Nelsons (famously known as the Old Chapel Grave yard) without a stone to mark the spot where the periwinkle covers him. The symphony overshadows him, and the rippling brook sounds his perpetual requiem. Does he not deserve a tomb? I am sure that his descendants only require to be assured of the fact that his grave is thus honored, and they will promptly come forward and remedy the past neglect by erecting a monument worthy of his memory. Clarke Co., Va.,—Rich. Smith. N. M.

STANTONMORE SCHOOL, SANDY SPRING, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.—The undersigned, who for the last six years has been associated with its interior, Benjamin Halliwell, in the charge of the Alexandria Boarding School, designs opening a SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Men and Boys, in Sandy Spring neighborhood, Montgomery County, Md. The session will begin on the first of September, (October). The number of students is limited to twenty.

Spacious buildings, conveniently arranged, have just been erected, with special reference to this object, and every exertion will be made to secure the scientific, preserve the health, and promote the academic and literary advancement of the students.

The Course of Instruction, Discipline, &c., will be the same that has been pursued with much success, by the founder of the Alexandria Boarding School, by whose counsel and assistance the undersigned has been materially aided in his efforts for the advancement of his pupils.

The School will be easily accessible from Washington or Baltimore, as a Stage which runs daily between those cities, will stop at Sandy Spring, P. O., Montgomery County, Md.

FRANCIS MILLER, Sandy Spring, Montgomery Co., aug 7—24w3t

ALEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL.—The thirty-fifth session of this School, formerly conducted by Benjamin Halliwell, will commence on the first of October, and continue until the fifteenth of July following, under the management of the undersigned, in connection with Messrs J. G. CLARK and DELAWARE BOARD, and KENNEDY KEMPER.

The School is designed to be preparatory to the University of Virginia, where all the teachers were educated. The Course of Instruction will embrace the Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. The School is furnished with a fine collection of Philosophical Apparatus, a large Telescope, Engineering Instruments, Minerals, &c.

For Board and Tuition in everything, except Modern Languages, \$50 per session, payable semi-annually, in advance. Modern Languages, each \$20; Fuel and Gas, \$8; Admission WM. KEMPER, Alex., Va. DAY SCHOLARS.—A limited number of Day-Scholars will be received, at \$50; Modern Languages, &c., as above. Apply at the Institution.

REFERENCES.—Col. R. S. Ashby, F. L. Smith, Benjamin Halliwell, R. M. Smith, and H. Clay Ward. aug 7—24w3t

WANTED A YOUNG LADY, qualified to teach Music, French, and Latin, to teach in a family in this State, Salary two hundred dollars. Address K. Fairfax C. H. Va. aug 7—24w3t

PERUVIAN, COLOMBIAN, SOMBRERO, and other GUANOS, sold at Agent's prices, by [aug 7] JAMES C. NEVETT.

5 TONS CALIFORNIA GUANO, in good 3-year bags—just received, and for sale, by aug 7—24w3t KNOX & BRO.

Wool, purchased by ROBINSON & PAYNE. jyl 24—3w

## High Young in a New Light.

The Utah correspondent of the New York Times, has had an interview with the Chief of the Saints, and the conversation turned on polygamy. We quote:

"Brigham scoffed at the idea that the system of polygamy was any part of the cause which has induced the ill-will toward his people. Upon my dissecting from this humble, I found that the honest abhorrence with which polygamy is viewed in the States, has exploded with the following declaration, to-wit: 'Laying aside altogether the ecclesiastical view of polygamy, the only difference between your system at the East and ours is, that you keep your — and treat them like brutes, and we keep ours and treat them like human beings.' I assured him that we of the East, with all the lack of charity charged upon us, had never applied so harsh a term to Mormon women as that which the Prophet had just used. He then turned the conversation, bringing up some of the charges made against the Mormons, exclaiming that they were all 4—lies, and the President knew it, for the evidence to rebut them was all placed in the President's hands at Washington, months ago. It would consider the evidence satisfactory—that's all."

"Subsequently, Brigham came to the charge again upon the subject of polygamy, asserting that the city of New York maintained thirty thousand legally licensed prostitutes. I rejoined that not one such could be found there, and Brigham persisted in his statement, challenging him to cite a single clause of law, State or Municipal, which could be construed into authority for licensing any such characters. As he failed to produce his evidence, I cited the laws against prostitution, called his attention to the operation of the new reforms with which our reformers generally sweep the sidewalks of Broadway during the first week of their inauguration, and cited the law which declares the forfeiture of rent of a house which has been let for purposes of prostitution.—These rather having Brigham, for he has great pride in having his every word received as law, and in having it supposed he cannot be deceived. As I have said, however, he is neither wise nor profound, although cunning and shrewd. Having quite failed to show that the good people of New York have adopted the French system and made prostitution legal, he soon politely bade us good night, and retired to his family village over the way."

All the correspondents represent Young as generally vulgar, coarse, and profane.

The Secretary of War at Harper's Ferry.

Ex-Governor John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, on his return from the West to Washington, called at the United States Army on Saturday last, and spent the day in examining the Army, &c. At Martinsburg, he was joined by the Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, who was with him during the day. The object of the Secretary's visit is not known, but it is presumed it was one of inspection.

He amused himself with a trial of some of the guns, and exhibited considerable skill in the use of the weapon. Two targets were placed at a distance of some three or four feet apart at which he fired. Hitting nearly a centre shot at one of them, he was complimented by one of the complimentary gentlemen present, at his great efficiency as a sharp shot. The complimentary gentleman was taken all aback, however, when informed by his Secretaryship that the target was the one at which he had taken aim!

We learn that Secretary Floyd favors the introduction of pure spring water into Harper's Ferry, by the means of a spring from the mountains, much needed here. Water could be introduced